## **APPENDIX**

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method for protecting an avian host from turkey rhinotracheitis (TRT), turkey rhinotracheitis-related (TRT-related) respiratory distress TRT and/or TRT or Swollen Head Syndrome-related (SHS-related) SHS-related respiratory distress comprising administering a vaccine *in ovo* to a fertile egg containing an embryo of the avian host, said vaccine comprising an immunogenically-effective amount of a live, attenuated strain of turkey rhinotracheitis virus in the approximate range of from about 10<sup>3.2</sup> TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg to about 10<sup>5.5</sup> 10<sup>4.5</sup> TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg, wherein said vaccine is administered on or before day 24 of incubation.

Claim 2 (Original): The method of Claim 1, wherein said immunogenically-effective amount is administered in a suitable vehicle of approximately 0.05 to 0.1 ml per egg.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of Claim 2, wherein the immunogenically-effective amount is about  $10^{3.2}$  TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of Claim 2, wherein the immunogenically-effective amount is about 10<sup>4.2</sup> TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg.

Claim 5 (Original): The method of Claim 1, wherein said avian host is a turkey or chicken embryo.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of Claim 5, wherein said administration occurs on approximately day 18 of incubation (chicken) or approximately day 24 of incubation (turkey).

Claim 7 (Original): The method of Claim 3, wherein the avian host is either a turkey or a chicken embryo.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of Claim 7, wherein the avian host is a turkey embryo.

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Claim 9 (Original): The method of Claim 7, wherein the avian host is a chicken embryo.

Claim 10 (Currently amended): A process for protecting turkeys or and chickens against infection from exposure to virulent strains of turkey rhinotracheitis virus, comprising administering in ovo to fertile eggs a vaccine comprising, on a per egg basis, an immunogenically-effective amount of a live, avirulent strain of turkey rhinotracheitis virus, wherein said administration results in a decrease in the percentage of eggs that hatch of less than about 2%.

Claim 11 (Original): The process of Claim 10, wherein the immunogenically-effective amount is in the approximate range of from about  $10^{3.2}$  TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg to about  $10^{4.2}$  TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): An *in ovo* vaccine for protecting turkeys or and/or chickens against infection from exposure to virulent turkey rhinotracheitis virus, comprising a buffered solution containing, on a per egg basis, a live, attenuated strain of turkey rhinotracheitis virus in an immunogenically-effective amount of from about about  $10^{3.2}$  TCID<sub>50</sub> to about  $10^{5.5}$   $10^{4.2}$  TCID<sub>50</sub>.

Claim 13 (Currently amended): The vaccine of Claim 12 Claim 11, wherein the immunogenically-effective amount is efficacious against subsequent post-hatch exposure of the turkey or an/or the chicken to virulent turkey rhinotracheitis virus; and produces substantially no decrease in the percentage of *in ovo* vaccinated turkey or and/or chicken eggs that hatch upon the expiration of the incubation period.

Claim 14 (Original): The vaccine of Claim 13, wherein the immunogenically-effective amount is about 10<sup>4.2</sup> TCID<sub>50</sub>.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): A method for inoculating poultry against turkey rhinotrachetis rhinotracheitis (TRT) disease which comprises administering an immunologically effective amount of a live, attenuated strain of turkey rhinotracheitis (TRT) TRT—virus in a

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pharmaceutically acceptable carrier *in ovo* within the range of at least about  $10^{3.2}$  TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg to about  $10^{5.5}$   $10^{4.2}$  TCID<sub>50</sub> per egg.

Claim 16 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 15, which further comprises administering together with said turkey rhinotracheitis virus (TRTV) TRT at least one other vaccine selected from the group consisting of Newcastle Disease vaccine [[,]] and infectious bursal disease vaccine.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of Claim 16, further comprising administering at least one vaccine selected from the group consisting of infectious bronchitis vaccine and Marek's disease vaccine, wherein said vaccine is administered post-in ovo.

Claim 18 (Currently amended): The method of claim Claim 17, wherein said post-in ovo vaccine being administered post-in ovo is administered at approximately day 1 of age.

Claim 19 (Original): The method of Claim 15, wherein said method results in substantially no decrease in the number of eggs that hatch.

Claim 20 (Original): The method of Claim 15, wherein said method produces a decrease in the percentage of eggs that hatch of less than about 5%.

Claim 21 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 20 Claim 21, wherein said method produces a decrease in the percentage of eggs that hatch of less than about 1%.

Claim 22 (Currently amended): A method of providing elevated titers to <u>turkey rhinotracheitis</u> virus (TRTV) TRTV, which comprises formulating an *in ovo* vaccine of attenuated <u>turkey rhinotracheitis virus (TRTV) TRTV</u> antigen, and administering said vaccine so as to provide a  $TCID_{50}$  in the range of about  $10^{3.2}$  to about  $10^{5.5}$  per egg within a vehicle of approximately 0.05 to 0.1 mL per egg.